

IRELAND.

Our Irish news continues to be, as during many weeks past, of the same monotonous character. Government prosecutions, the grievances of the poor law, the misery of the farmers driven to emigration, the troubles of the landlords, in their last struggles to keep their encumbered estates, aggravated by the spread of incendiarianism in some of the southern counties, together with some faint indication of the revival of the Repeal Association by Mr. John O'Connell, furnish almost the only themes available for the Irish Journalists. The proceedings against Mr. Duffy appear involved in more intricate confusion than ever. The Court has given its decision on the demurrer, and has formally overruled it. But the Court passes before it gives its decision on the indictment, without trial, and Mr. Duffy's friends seem to have hope that, with the revision of the indictment, and what with the chances of some fatal informality in the proceedings, by reason of the petition to be brought to trial at the present conviction, or to be discharged, he may escape conviction altogether. The Crown lawyers have taken till Thursday to consider what steps to take next, whilst Mr. Duffy is playing off a threat to bring the whole body, or nearly so, of the Roman Catholic and Protestant clergy as witnesses for the defence, in case of a trial, so as to protract the defence beyond the endurance of any mortal court of justice.

FRANCE.

Paris, Thursday morning, Jan. 11. The President has determined that the list of candidates for the Vice Presidency shall be MM. Odillon Barrot, Abbadecci, and Bouley de La Meurthe. M. Odillon Barrot will undoubtedly be chosen by the Assembly. M. Dufaure, it is said, will succeed Mr. Odillon Barrot, as Minister of Justice. M. de Remusat is thought to be the Cabinet of which MM. Mole and Thiers are not members.

Paris, Thursday, Jan. 11. The report that the wine-dealers had gone with a petition against the re-establishment of the old law, subjecting their stock to be tested, measured and examined, caused considerable excitement and dissatisfaction. This law, which before the revolution of February formed the security of the public against being poisoned by deleterious stuffs, under the name of wine or brandy, was abolished by the all-devouring provisional government, and now that it becomes necessary to restore it, those fellows who not only deal in horrible drugs, but whose hands are the hands of conspirators, are endeavoring to raise the neighborhood, by giving a political turn to a mere police question. Attempts were made to raise the cry of "Vive l'Empereur!" in the streets, but these efforts were making no way to force the people to sign petitions for the dissolution of the assembly, to give support to the advocates of that measure on Friday, when the question is to be brought on. It is said that some popular demonstration may be apprehended. The proposition of Messrs. Pagnerre and Bixio, fixing the dissolution for the 13th of April, is likely to be adopted by the assembly.

HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1849.

THE SUPERINTENDENCY.

On Friday last the District Council confirmed the Honorable General's appointment of the Rev. Charles Fletcher to the office of District Superintendent of Common Schools. It was a keen contest, and perhaps excited more interest in the public mind than any other question which has ever come before the Council. The action, whose determination was to raise the act of the Government, I labored hard to bring forward as a political question. It was, in fact, a contest, not between Mr. James Dickson and the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, but between Dr. Chalk and the present Government—between the Warden and the District and the people of the District! And in nearly so far as the Warden was supported, it could only be regarded as a political question. He appealed to the Councilors to support Mr. Dickson, not because Mr. Dickson was the better qualified man, but because he was an insinuator, but because the Government had insulted the Council in preferring Mr. Fletcher to the nomination of the Warden. This was what Dr. Goldsmith called a "hoax." The Council was not consulted on Dr. Chalk's recommendation of Mr. Dickson. He recommended on his own responsibility; and although Mr. John Holmes wished to convince his brother Councilors that they were responsible for the act of the Warden, yet he was just prudent enough to put in a proviso that neutralized all his reasoning on the subject; he said, "providing the Honorable General's recommendation was judicial." This was the very thing which the Councilors were considering, and so they allowed Mr. Holmes' philosophy to go for what it was worth. Thirteen out of twenty-three just said in effect, "Well Mr. Holmes, the Warden may nominate his *grannie* the next time, and you may support him if you please, but we will consult common sense and the interests of the District." Dr. Chalk seemed to be causing a false impression in regard to the cause of Mr. Fletcher's appointment by the Government. He seemed to think, or at least he showed a strong desire to make other people think, that Mr. Fletcher was appointed solely on account of his political creed! Now, we happen to know fully as much about the matter as Dr. Chalk, but we do not know whether or not Mr. Fletcher has any political creed, beyond a hearty detestation of the unholy alliance between Church and State. He does spurn the idea of Christianity being proscribed, or prevented, or a political machine, and further than this, we are ignorant of his politics. Still we do know something of the cause of his appointment, and as we wish to render whatever assistance is in our power, in bringing Dr. Chalk and every other man to a correct method of thinking and reasoning, we shall state briefly what we know of this matter.

Before the Warden's recommendation of Mr. Dickson reached Montreal, the Government had been made aware of the fact, that John Bignal had been added into the office of District Superintendent by the influence of the Warden.

The Government was aware that after the said John Bignal had been a defaulter—after he had proven himself utterly incompetent to discharge any duty belonging to the office (except "using up" the salary, and whatever more he could lay his hands on) after his competency or his honesty had been impeached in open Council, and another person proposed to the office, Dr. Chalk did, in his usual ardent manner, defend keenly and elaborately the conduct and integrity of the said John Bignal! The Government had been made aware of these facts. They had been told that John Bignal was in every respect as much disqualified for reflecting either benefit or credit on the cause of education as Peter Fraser was for being a dancing master! By the way, we must relate the anecdote. After the last battle of Culloden, which extinguished the last hope of the illustrious but unfortunate House of Stewart of Scotland, and Duke of Argyle, as the ultra Scotch Loyalist was scouring the country far and wide, capturing the bodies and confiscating the property of all who were suspected or accused of having fought with, or aided the infatuated Pretender; among these doomed wretches was Peter Fraser, a club-footed tailor of Fort William, who was presented as having been a reckless, furious advocate of the claims of "Royal Charles." When brought up for examination the Duke looked down at Peter's mal-formed feet, and with an air of dignified contempt asked, "And what part of the play did you act for His Royal Highness?" Peter saw that the indignity was offered to his feet, and in a tone of haughty scorn and defiance angrily replied, "Please your Grace, I was his Dancing Master!"

The first time saw John Bignal we were as much offended as if he had told that he was Superintendent of Common Schools as the Duke of Argyle was with Peter's answer. We, at once, thought of a Brewer's Drayman, and even in that office he would have incurred the additional expense of rolling him up a plank, or lifting him on a Dandy—a black-and-tackle-like any other hog-head of beer. Now the Government understood these matters, and very prudently came to the conclusion that the educational fund of Canada could be better employed. The Government concluded that a recommendation from a man who had formerly recommended John Bignal, and had defended his conduct in authority. The Government decided in favor of the Rev. Mr. Fletcher; and urged his moral character and active, energetic manner as arguments in his favor. The Warden was satisfactorily offended at the sameness of sentiment contained in the petitions! If anybody had presented a petition in favor of Mr. Fletcher, alleging that he was an excellent "jolly companion" at the festive board, that his morality was just like other proper persons, &c., and that therefore he was a "fit and proper person" to be entrusted with the education of the District! Or had he been recommended with the Warden's recommendation of John Bignal, namely, that he had a small family and nothing to give them; that the Warden would have been pleased! But the petitions were all on the same subject; they were all recommending the same man, and all giving him credit for qualities which he actually possesses—there was no clap-net in the matter. The Warden was perfectly satisfied that the petitions expressed the wish of the inhabitants of the District. He felt the awkward position in which he stood in direct opposition to the inhabitants, and, therefore, he made light of the petitions—pinned them to his chest, and from him with visible contempt, &c., and said, in the pure spirit of aristocratic indignity, "I object to such modes of influencing the minds of the Council. You are met here to exercise your own judgments and not to be dictated to by petitions!" This is the very quintessence of old hoary-headed Toryism—not the Toryism of Castlereagh nor of the eighteenth, nor seventeenth, nor fifteenth century; but the old, old, repulsive feudal Toryism that was banished from the British dominions in the reign of King John—the Toryism whose rights of existence was fatally and substantially contradicted by the Runnymede Charter and the Bill of Rights. People of Huron look at it! turn it over with your finger and examine the native deformity of original Toryism, and ask is it possible that such an unwholesome monster should take up its residence in the Warden of a District in a British colony in the middle of the nineteenth century? Your Warden denies you the right of Petitioning! This is one "great fact" in the history of Huron!

The speakers on behalf of Mr. Fletcher were Messrs. Melancthe, McPherson, Gibbons and Daly, those on behalf of Mr. Dickson were Dr. Chalk and Messrs. Vaneboom and Holmes.—The remarks of T. M. Daly of Stratford, entitled him to the County Wardenship, under the New Municipal Bill. He exposed in a pointed and pithy manner, the injustice of the Warden's proposition of sacrificing the wishes and interests of the District, and injuring Mr. Fletcher, merely to revenge his own charge against the Government. His remarks told heavily on the opposition, and will be long remembered.

As we happen to differ very materially with Dr. Chalk regarding the "rights of the People," we consider that the people have an absolute right to know how their respective Councilors voted, we shall fulfil our duty. Voted for Mr. Dickson—Messrs. Chalk, Vaneboom, Holmes, Hicks, Christie, Shoebottom, Doan, Hodgins, Piper, and Bell. 10. Two of these voted out of friendship to Mr. Dickson—six of them from attachment

ment to the Warden and Toryism, and the other two voted on the principle of *kickaputalism*. Voted for Mr. Fletcher—Messrs. Thompson, Hamilton, McPherson, Fryjole, Daly, Rankin, Hawkins, Hays, Girvan, Melancthe, Ritchie, Gibbons, and Lamb, 13. Two of these, namely, David Hood Ritchie, Esq., J. P., and John Hawkins, Esq., of Ashfield, are respectable Conservatives, but like all those who voted on the same side, they looked beyond every other consideration, to the interest of the District.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

Our District Legislators have gone through a great amount of business connected with school matters, roads, bridges, &c., but the money matter is the greatest—the puzzle of puzzles. The District has got, or rather has been put, into debt, and the question "How shall we get out?" seems to be attended with some difficulty, and even a little mystery. The difficulty and the mystery are not diminished by the appearance of the New Municipal Bill; and although the Council has gone, we believe, to the full extent of its taxing abilities this year, yet there is some fear that we will be under the necessity of uniting in the doleful lamentation of York's "Starling"—"I can't get out!" An attempt was made by a Select Committee, to adopt Home's principle of "economy and retrenchment," a serious reduction of the salaries of District officers was recommended, but was rejected by a Committee of the Whole; the only reduction being 25 per cent. off of salary of the Superintendent of Common Schools, who in future is to receive only seventy-five pounds. John Bignal served at one period of his incumbency £130 or £140. How economical we are getting!

We are great advocates for economy. In fact we go the whole length with Richard Cobden; and had we the power we would exactly reverse the present principle of giving salaries; we would give the greatest amount of money to those who rendered the greatest amount of service. At the same time we think that every man should be fairly remunerated for the efficiency and regularity with which he discharges the duties of his office, and there are certain offices which ought not to be given to the lowest bidder. For instance, there are three officers in this District, namely, the Treasurer, the Clerk of the Peace, and an Auditor, and we question much the propriety of giving them the benefit of the "I can't get out!" An attempt was made by a Select Committee, to adopt Home's principle of "economy and retrenchment," a serious reduction of the salaries of District officers was recommended, but was rejected by a Committee of the Whole; the only reduction being 25 per cent. off of salary of the Superintendent of Common Schools, who in future is to receive only seventy-five pounds. John Bignal served at one period of his incumbency £130 or £140. How economical we are getting!

There was a great quantity of fuss, and bustle, and amusement about the legality of the election of John Hodgins, as second Councilor for Biddulph; a number of affidavits pro and con were taken, and a little after nine o'clock, A. M., when only the candidate and his father, and some two or three friends were present; and the inhabitants of the Township knew nothing of the matter; and another number of affidavits were taken, and when the election took place it was past ten o'clock in the morning. We have heard of an Irishman who swore that he had the clearest, smartest watch in the world, "for she was always, at least, ten days ahead of every other watch!" The account which we have received of the election is so monstrously ridiculous that we forbear to publish it. The result, however, is, that Mr. John Hodgins has taken his seat at the Council Board. And we do think that the fuss, and bustle, and cross-swearings were altogether superfluous; for after taking a glance at the young man, we are prepared to believe his opinion that he will make a very safe, harmless Councilor. Judging Phenomenically, he will never bore the Council with long speeches, or twiggish or metaphysical reasoning! And as he is so good a friend of his father, he may be designated "The Echo," or as Sawney says about the chip in the parrot, "He'll do little good, little ill!"

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the annual general meeting of the Huron District Agricultural Society, held at the Huron Hotel, on Tuesday the 13th day of February, 1849. The following gentlemen were elected Officers, Beavers for the ensuing year:

DAVID CLARK, Esq., President.
ROBT. GIBSON, Esq., Vice Presidents.
JOHN GAY, Esq., Secretary.
MR. R. G. CUNNINGHAME, Secretary.
R. MODERWELL, Esq., Treasurer.

Directors,
MR. CHARLES GIRVAN,
MR. JOHN RICH,
MR. JOHN ASH,
MR. JOHN ASH,
MR. CORNELIUS MCKEE,
MR. JOHN DICKSON, Esq.,
DANIEL LEMAY, Esq.,
MR. JOHN SARRILETT,
MR. THOMAS ELLIOTT,
MR. ALIX WOOD, Senr.,
MR. JOHN HAWKINS,
MR. JAMES SEEGHILLER,
MR. JAMES CALLOWAY,
JOHN STEWART, Esq.,
MR. DANIEL BROWNSEN.

We regretted much to see such an ugly exhibition of bitter, spleenful political feeling manifested at an agricultural meeting. We had hoped that our task of recording the sayings and doings of the inhabitants would be comparatively easy this year; that we would be relieved from the disagreeable necessity of manifesting the feelings of our fellow-beings by exposing their factious narrowness of soul. We did think that rabid Toryism had died of its own loathsomeness, and that even the modern Conservatives, or *Standstills*, having felt their powerlessness, would have contented themselves with biting their lips in silence. But we have been mistaken. They have felt that they are doomed, and are gnawing and grasping like drowning men.—They seem, in fact, to have their veins increased in proportion to the decline of their power, and the hopelessness of their prospects; and, therefore, we must stick to the painful duty of castigating them so long as they exhibit a disposition to sting. John Galt, Esq., was one of the Directors of the Agricultural Society, last year, and at the meeting, on Tuesday, was nominated and seconded for election as

Vice President. John Strachan, Esq., Barrister, whose political hatred of Mr. Galt seems as implacable as it is powerless, seconded the nomination of Mr. Piper in opposition to Mr. Galt, and subsequently voted for Mr. John Salkeld who was proposed as a third candidate. Mr. Strachan had a perfect right to perpetrate any amount of inconsistency in this respect which he might deem in harmony with his general character and standing in society. But the professional demeaning of himself and his brother Barrister, Mr. Stewart, was altogether uncalled for and nothing short of impertinence. The vote of Mr. Cunningham, at the time it was given, was just as legal as the vote of Mr. Strachan. The Legislature has been kind enough to allow Agricultural Societies to manage their own affairs; to regulate their proceedings by their own Rules and Regulations, without the expensive appendage of a "learned Solicitor." The vote of Mr. Cunningham was strictly in accordance with, not only the "Rules and Regulations," but also with the usage of the Society on all former occasions. But the professional indignation of Messrs. Strachan and Stewart should have been rewarded, with a unanimous vote of censure from the Society.—Their conduct was certainly an insult offered to the Constitution and past proceedings of the Society.

The very idea of Mr. Strachan appealing to the present Legislature against the election of John Galt as Vice President of an Agricultural Society, has something so truly romantic in it, that we feel a kind of poetical sensation come over us as we record it. We advocate the principle of putting as many practical farmers into the management of the society as possible, but there is a difficulty and an inconvenience in getting a sufficient number of them to attend the necessary meetings, and therefore we see a necessity of having a fair proportion of the directors and office-bearers resident in the town.—And would the Town Directors follow the example of Mr. Galt, the objection which Dr. Hamilton urged so strenuously on behalf of the premium, but entirely removed. Mr. Galt obtained the premium for the second best Brood Mare at the last annual exhibition, and questioning the propriety of Directors accepting premiums, he would not accept the money part of the premium, but instructed the Treasurer to return it to the Treasury. Now if every Town Director will act in this manner, the objections of Dr. Hamilton and Solicitor Strachan against the election of Mr. Galt, will be entirely removed. The farmers will then be satisfied that the townspeople are not acting and ruling for their own selfish interests, but for the interests of the farmers. It is however a pity, that such men as Mr. Strachan should have power to influence the election of office-bearers, for mere party purposes, and after that end is gained, leave the society to take care of its own interests for the rest of the year.

A GREAT MEETING ON A SMALL SCALE.

The Resolutions of Attorney General Lafontaine for a Commission to enquire into the nature and extent of the Rebellion claims of Lower Canada, have produced a fearful sensation among the Upper Canada Tories. It has served even the gasping Ultra's of the remote town of Goderich as a *raw-head-and-bloody-bones*, with which to terrify the people, and assail the Administration. Some letters from Mr. Cayley, and a proclamation from the Sheriff, convened about thirty of the inhabitants at the Huron Hotel, on Thursday, to consider the alarming nature of the clamour that is threatening to overwhelm us. The people of the town, generally speaking, took no interest in the matter—they were aware that it was a Tory bug-bear, and the meeting was actually so small that it was proposed to hold it in Mr. Gentles' parlour, but it was subsequently taken to the Hall by way of courtesy. The whole sixteen with one or two exceptions, were present, and aided by a few of the Tory District Councilors, they composed a formidable majority. Dr. Clark was called to the Chair, and Mr. Dixie Watson, Barrister, was appointed Secretary. The performance was commenced by Mr. John Stewart, Barrister, in a long, eloquent, and pathetic speech, about the loyalty and bravery, and hardships, and privations, displayed and suffered by himself and his brother Huronites in the doleful campaign of 1837.—Dr. Wolfred Nelson—autology—Wm. Lynn Mackenzie—our beloved sovereign—falsehood, hummer—the green grass on the plains of Port Sarria—a deputation from Goderich to Biddulph, and a huge memorial rolled to the foot of the throne, were the ingredients, and they were so mixed up, and mingled, and mangled, turned over, and turned back again, that it would have puzzled even the learned linguist to have distinguished the head from the tail. He was at length compelled to the point of action by the clamors of the meeting, and he concluded by reading a resolution about something, which was ably seconded by W. Bennett Rich, Esq., in a very chaste, *suber* plaintive ditty, to the same air as Mr. Stewart's melody, viz., the "mournful campaign of Port Sarria." We believe Mr. Rich's lamentation was intended for *Paddy!* but his feelings completely overcame him, and the harmonious flow of the numbers was lost. In short, the speeches of the "Great Conservative Meeting," were a complete Macbeth's Caidron of everything collected from the four winds of heaven, that has no relation or connection with Mr. Lafontaine's Resolutions. Solicitor Strachan, and the Editor of the Huron Signal performed the "foam and fury" part of the drama; but being tried who could speak longest and loudest—display most wealth and least reason, and being deficient in that withering, blasting annihilating scowl, of contemptuous malignity, that adorns the features of hereditary despotism, the Editor of the Signal was *signally* defeated in the war of "foam and fury." We are sorry that we cannot entertain our readers with Mr. Strachan's picture of himself, as it really would be a treat. The substance of our own remarks will be found in the remainder of this article.

TORONTO MARKET.

Thursday, P. M., 8th Feb., 1849.
The last two days there were good supplies of Wheat brought in by farmers, but today being particularly cold and stormy the market is comparatively bare. Good merchantable Wheat runs from 4s. to 4s. 4d.; but yesterday and today the highest actually paid was 4s. 2d. Flour, white, to arrive first or next is such D put superior, per 100 lbs. and Family's time, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; in barrels 18s. 9d. to 19s. 6d. Flour is rather dull sale in the market.

originated in a letter from Mr. Cayley, or in a proclamation from the Sheriff; it is alike reprehensible, dishonest, base, and most assiduously red, end in disgrace to its author. We abominate detest shuffling, & falsehood, & misrepresentation, and sham-work of every description, when we see men pretending to be respectable, throwing dust in the eyes of the people by the perversion or exaggeration of facts; we feel a greater contempt for their conduct than we could willingly express. The intention in getting up this meeting was evidently to cast obliquely on the present Administration for an imaginary error which they have not committed.—Now it is a matter of complete indifference whether we succeed in rendering the Government unpopular in the remote District of Huron or not. The members of the Administration are popular and will remain popular in the Province, whether we hate or love them; they are entitled to popularity, they have done one short month of the present year in doing more business for the public, than their predecessors did in three years. We do not see the utility of such meetings, *retaining* the Acts of a strong Government, lest, peradventure, if we do not love them they might be disposed to *muck us for it*. The speaker in the temper is said to have prayed to the Devil and the Devil time about, because he did not know to which of them he belonged.—The intention of the present meeting reminds us strongly of the wise man of Gotham when they caught the eel; they had never seen an eel before, and it was so unlike every other fish that they vaguely concluded it must be the Devil, and as there was no possibility of putting the Devil to death by roasting, they agreed to do with him, and accordingly the poor eel was borne away with great pomp and care, and thrown triumphantly into the river, and we are perfectly satisfied that in our attempt to render the Ministry unpopular, the Ministry like the eel will come off first best.

These words were rather rashly expressed, and were at once taken in their literal sense, although it must be evident to every one that they are not intended to inculcate the doctrine of passive obedience, nor intended to apply exclusively either to the present or any other government, and were uttered without the slightest recollection that they were calculated to wound the feelings of every man who, like John Strachan, Esq., had sucked in the love of civil and religious liberty from his very infancy.

The Resolutions and Mr. Galt's Amendments, will appear in our next.

On Sunday last Mr. A. B. Brownson, of Stanley, was proceeding up the Lake with a family of Settlers for the new Township of Kardinale his horses broke through the ice near the village of Port Albert. And we understand that it was with much difficulty that Mr. Brownson saved his own life. There was no assistance at hand and consequently the horses, sleigh and loading went down.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Goderich, Friday, Feb. 16th, 1849.
MONTRÉAL, Monday, Feb. 12.
CARE OF MR. VANSTANT.

The proceedings in the Legislative Assembly to day were almost wholly confined to the case of Mr. Vanstant's proposed amendment to Mr. Vanstant's amendment, that Mr. Vanstant start was guilty of an error of judgment only, put and lost—yes, 18; no, 53.

Mr. WILSON then moved, in amendment, that all after the word "That," in the original motion, be struck out, and the words "Mr. Vanstant, in declaring Mr. Carroll elected, instead of Mr. Hincks, was guilty of a dereliction of duty," be inserted. Motion lost—yes 51; no 29.

The question was then put on the main motion, and carried—yes 51; no 29.

Mr. NOTMAN then moved that an address be presented to the House in regard to his Excellency be pleased to remove J. G. Vanstant, Esq., Returning Officer in the late Oxford election, from the office of Inspector of Licenses, in the District of Block, as wanting to others who may hereafter fill that responsible office.

Mr. VANSTANT then moved an amendment, that all after the word "Resolved" be expunged from the original motion, and the words "Mr. Vanstant is called to the bar of the house and admonished, and discharged. Amendment lost; yes 21; no 49.

The main motion was again at the point of being put, when the hour of 6 arrived, and the house adjourned.

The house then resumed the adjourned debate upon Mr. Notman's motion of Tuesday last, viz: "That the house adhere to its resolution of the 2nd March last, in the case of Mr. Vanstant."

Sir A. N. MACNAUL moved, in amendment, to add the following words to the said motion:—"This house, at the same time, is of opinion, that such illegal conduct on the part of J. G. Vanstant, Esq., arose from an error of judgment."

The house having adjourned at 10 o'clock, adjourned till Monday next, at 10 A. M.

MONTRÉAL, Feb. 8.
BALTON FERRIS.

AGRICULTURE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, for the purpose of electing Officers, Beavers, &c., will be held at the Farmer's Inn, Stratford, on Saturday, the 17th Instant.

The Exhibition of SEEDS, &c., as advertised in the General Signal will take place same day at the hour of TWELVE o'clock.

By order,
THOMAS KYDD,
Secretary.
Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1849.

ALEXANDER WILKINSON,
Provincial Land Surveyor,
OFFICE at GODERICH,
HURON DISTRICT,
Nov. 21, 9.

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Secretary.
Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1849.

THE GENERAL MEETING will take place as usual at the Exhibition is over. N. B.—THE COMMITTEE are requested to meet at ten o'clock, A. M., on Monday next, at the residence of W. SMITH, Pres. S. A. S. Donning, Feb. 10, 1849.

The inhabitants of the town of Goderich will assemble at the hour of 7 o'clock, on Saturday, the 25th Instant, for the purpose of electing Officers, Beavers, &c., as advertised in the General Signal.

We hear of no trade transactions. Pork, fresh, from 17s 9d to 22s 6d. This is an advance on former rates for heavy pork.—Beef per 100 lbs 15s to 20s. In other articles of produce our quotations are as follows: Rye, per 60 lbs, 2s 6d; Barley, per bushel of 50 lbs, 1s 9d; Peas, per bushel of 60 lbs, 1s 6d to 1s 9d; Oats, per bushel of 34 lbs, from 1s to 1s 2d; Potatoes, per bushel, from 2s to 2s 6d; Turnips, per sale from 10s to 1s per bushel. Hay per ton, from 50s to 60s; Cut Straw, per ton, from 25s. to 30s.

NOTICE.

THE Huron District Agricultural Society, HERON HALL, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday the 21st Instant.
One thoroughbred Durham Bull, (sired) O. through bred Durham Bull, 3 year old. Orders will be received by the Secretary of the Society for the Keeping of the Durham Cows for the ensuing year, until 12 o'clock on the day of sale.
TERMS OF SALE—12 months credit approved and no N. T.
R. G. CUNNINGHAME, Sec.
Goderich, February 13th 1849.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!!

THE Subscriber requests all those INDEBTED TO HIM by NOTE or BOOK ACCOUNT, to call and pay up ON or before the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, next, Any Accounts UNPAID after that date will be PUT OFF FOR COLLECTION, as his liabilities must be discharged by them. I hope this will be sufficient notice.
JAMES CAMPBELL,
Goderich, Feb. 7th, 1849.

SUPERIOR STUB HORSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates, that he has a superior Stub Horse, which he will sell for a very superior article of French Canadian Blood, sired by the celebrated Horse of Mr. Heaton, Grand Old Man, Lower Canada, (well known to be the best Canadian Horse in the Province), from an excellent pure Canadian blooded Mare, owned by Mr. Sjetera of Lower Canada.

YOUNG COEUR DE LION,
is in his prime, and has already obtained a celebrity in the Huron and other communities necessary. He will be sold on moderate terms, as the proprietor cannot conveniently attend to him in future. About one-third of the Price will be required in hand, and for the remainder Twelve months credit on approved security will be given. Apply to James Rogers, Township of St. Stephen, 5th Feb. 1849.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have enjoyed since commencing business, beg to intimate that they have now on hand and are making to order a large assortment of Cooking stoves, and box stoves, portable ranges, fire grates, ironing mill castings, and machinery, and every other article usually connected with the trade, which they will be happy to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

G. M. & Co., having made extensive alterations and improvements in the finishing department of collecting machinery, are now enabled to execute all orders with which they may be entrusted for the supply of thrashing machines, grist and saw mills, and every other description of machinery, on the most scientific and economical principles, and with the greatest facility and dispatch.

The subscribers would also inform the public that as the lowest price will in future be charged for all goods manufactured at their establishment, their credit business must necessarily become extremely limited. They would also request, that all those indebted to them either by note or account, will come forward immediately, as they have no alternative, or they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection without further notice.

G. MILLER & Co.,
Goderich, Dec. 15th, 1848.

LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING.

J. E. WILSON,
Goderich.

LADIES LOOK HERE.

AN extensive stock of Fall and Winter DRESSES of the most fashionable colors and pattern; also a large assortment of new styles of caps, French waisted Corsets, Gowns, Kuffs, Mitts, Shawls, Mantillas, Cloaks, Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Dress Caps, Ribbons, Shoes, &c., &c., all of the very best quality and at the most reduced prices, by

THOMAS GILMOOR & CO.
Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

NOTICE.

HURON DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.
THE Seventh Annual Meeting of the Society will take place at the British Hotel on SATURDAY the 27th Instant at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By order,
THOMAS KYDD,
Secretary.
Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1849.

ALEXANDER WILKINSON,
Provincial Land Surveyor,
OFFICE at GODERICH,
HURON DISTRICT,
Nov. 21, 9.

AGRICULTURE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, for the purpose of electing Officers, Beavers, &c., will be held at the Farmer's Inn, Stratford, on Saturday, the 17th Instant.

The Exhibition of SEEDS, &c., as advertised in the General Signal will take place same day at the hour of TWELVE o'clock.

By order,
THOMAS KYDD,
Secretary.
Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1849.

THE GENERAL MEETING will take place as usual at the Exhibition is over. N. B.—THE COMMITTEE are requested to meet at ten o'clock, A. M., on Monday next, at the residence of W. SMITH, Pres. S. A. S. Donning, Feb. 10, 1849.

The inhabitants of the town of Goderich will assemble at the hour of 7 o'clock, on Saturday, the 25th Instant, for the purpose of electing Officers, Beavers, &c., as advertised in the General Signal.